समय सांविधिक मूल्य एवं संचलन नियंत्रण मात्र यूरिया के सम्बन्ध में लागू है जो प्रमुख नाइट्रोजनी उर्वरक है। किसानों के लिए यूरिया के सांविधिक मूल्य को 10-6-94 को पिछली बार संशोधित किया गया था। इस तिथि से निम्न विश्लेषण नाइट्रोजनी उर्वरकों को प्रतिधारण मूल्य-सह-आर्थिक सहायता योजना से हटा दिया गया।

(ख) चालू वर्ष के दौरान 15-11-94 तक यूरिया और निम्न विश्लेषण उर्वरक बनाने वाले एककों को तथा फासफेटिक उर्वरकों से संबंधित कुछ गत दावों के लिए भी राज-सहायता के रूप में 2148.90 करोड़ रु० की राशि जारी की गई थी। उसी अवधि के दौरान सरकार द्वारा आयातित यूरिया पर राज सहायता के रूप में लगभग 492 करोड़ रु० की राशि भी वहन की गई थी।

(ग) और (घ) प्रतिधारण मूल्य एवं राज-सहायता योजना के अन्तर्गत छठी मूल्य निर्धारण अवधि (1-4-91 से 31-3-96 तक) के लिए नीति मानदण्ड 12-9-94 को सरकार द्वारा पहले ही अनुमोदित कर दिये गये हैं। जैसे कि पहले ही बताया गया है, केवल यूरिया इस समय प्रतिधारण मूल्य एवं राज-सहायता योजना के अन्तर्गत आता है और यह सभी किसानों को अत्यधिक राज-सहायता प्राप्त मूल्य पर उपलब्ध है। इसके अतिरिक्त, कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग अनियंत्रित फासफेटिक और पोटेसिक उर्वरकों की बिक्री पर विशेष रियायत की योजना कार्यान्वित कर रहा है। ये रियायतें सभी किसानों को उनकी श्रेणी पर ध्यान दिए बिना भी उपलब्ध है।

Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.—facing Closures

266. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMIAJIRAO SHINDE; Will the sister of CHEMICALS AND LIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. has lately been facing closure, mainly in view of the lack of orders;

(b) if so, what are the precise circumstances leading to such a situation; and

(c) what steps have been and are being taken to avert the closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The DDT plants of M/s. Hindustan Insecticides Limited had been facing closure since the regular orders for supply of DDT were not received from the Ministry of Health the sole customer for DDT. In order to avert a crisis the matter was taken up with the Ministry of Health. Regular orders for supply of DDT, though for a lesser quantity, have since been received on 15|17-11-1994 from the Ministry of Health, and the DDT plants have again started functioning.

control throughout the country, compilation of essential drug list and rationalisation of formulations)drug therapy, monitoring adverse drug reaction, clinical trials, advertisement, monitoring interstate movement of drugs, updating quality control standards, augmenting testing facilities and unearthing of the spurious and substandard drugs.

(c) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have initiated steps to formulate a bill under which necessary provisions will be made to consolidate regulations of law relating to quality control and other aspects as stated above.

Production/Requirement of Fertilizers

268. SHRI SARADA MOHANTY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated requirement of urea, phosphate and potash fertilizers in the country;

(b) whether the existing rate of production of these fertilizers are adequate to meet the domestic requirement; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to meet the growing demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO); (a) The estimated consumption of fertilizers in the country during 1994-95 in terms of nutrients as well as the estimated consumption of Urea are given as under:

(Lakh Tonnes)

Nitrogen (N)	98.00
Phosphate (P)	33.26
Potash (K)	12.61
Total (N+P+K)	143.87
Urea	172.19

(b) and (c) Entire requirement of potash is imported as the country does not have known and commercially exploitable reserve of this nutrient. The Indigenous production of nitrogen ' ' sphate as compared to their COD-imption during the year 1993-94 was as uader: —

(Lakh Tonnes)

	Consumption	Indigenous production	% of production to consumption
Nitrogen	87.89	72.31	82.25%
Phosphate	26.69	18.16	68.04%